THURSDAY, MAY 7. 1846

WEBSTER'S SPEECH.

friends in the country can procure it at the TRI. public will discover and appreciate it. If, on the BUNE Office in wrappers ready for mading at two cents per copy.

First or May.-Those of our subscribers who changed their residences on the 1st of May will oblige us by leaving their addresses at the Counting Room.

OUTSIDE-First Page-New Publications; The Cambria safe in port; Foreign Items by the Cambria; Let the People decide; From Washington; New-York Leg. lelature; Trade of the Hudson; News Items, &c. &c .-Fourth Page - Poetry - Mary's Dirge , From South Afriea; News Items; Sales of Stocks; Marine Journal; Prices Current, &c.

The Currency-Protection, &c. To the Editor of The Tribune:

and on the other hand may it not be so large as to put the Home Manufacturer at a disadvantage?

Either of these propositions seems so simple that I do really ecoceive it unnecessary to the ready understanding of it that I should do more than state it; but, leat I might be charged with propounding questions with an anragonistic intent, which I myself could not or would not answer, I shall state that I would reply affirmatively not answer. I shall state that I would reply affirmatively to them, and discover in brief my reason for so doing.

I shall illustrate rather than argue, and for the purpose of my illustration we must suppose the price of money here is such that a doilar ts worth the support of a man for one day, and that in England the price is such that the same dollar is worth the support of a man for two days. The dollar is then worth more in England than here. The price of money is higher in England than here. This price of money is higher to England than here. With money, as with every thing else, the less the supply in circulation the greater the price. We must suppose that (money being worth in the above mentioned place the prices we have supposed) it takes a man two days to nake a piece of cloth. In England the cost of making a piece of cloth would be one doilar, and here the cost would be two dollars. The consequence is the English cloth could be sent into our market at one dollar. pe sintered which our manufecturers are placed in such a state of things is perceived and so also is the particular in which it consists. We see where the shoe pinches. Now all agree that that should be remedied. It is wrong that it should be allowed to continue.

should be allowed to continue.

Hut how to remedy it is the point upon which we differ, and it is on that and such other questions that we denounce one another to the world as pickpockets thieves, liars, perjurers, cheats, &c. &c. like good Christians and light.

tians as we all are
I have said we see where the shoe pinches. Does it
not ariseas a natural suggestion of the mind that it should
be loosened there? And is not this what might be called
impulse of the reason correct and true to every teat!—
We often find that me used to learned disquisition and
ready at ingenious device less that keen and natural sense we often find that mee used to learned disquisition and ready at logenious device lose that keen and natural sense which the less tutored mind pessesses, and become weak upon plain positions. I slways am inclined to fol-low out and trace in their effects the expediency and apt-ness of these first sight thoughts. I place reliance upon them. In the case before us the Tariff has been tried. Some

says it answers the end—others deny it. Could any deny the efficacy and appropriateness of a Restriction in the

Currency?

I have avoided here indulging in any remarks upon the soundness, stability and steadiness of such a currency as I have in view, leaving those to suggest themselves to the mind of each.

8.

dollar-that is, diminishing by one-half the value of and by just one half the money value of every thing but money. The actual result would be very different from this. Such a process would double generally the real amount of all money debts and mortgages (where the mortgaged premises afforded adequate security;) but would diminish very unequally the value of products, some of them not at all. In our own business, for example, we do know

by ample and varied experience that we can afford and the public can obtain Books and Newspapers cheaper when the Currency is expanded than when it is restricted. One reason is that the capital requisite to carry on publishing or any other branch of business is much more easily obtained in the former case than in the latter, and there is consequently a more active competition in supplying the public wants. Another reason is that with a restricted Carrency the number of purchasers is greatly diminished, and the actual cost of each copy required by the public demand is proportionally increased. For example: Suppose we could barely afford to print 2,000 copies of a Weekly newspaper of a given size and quality at a certain price: we could afford it at half that price, or twice as good a paper for the whole price, if the regular demand were

eminently so of many among them. Let us suppose for, example, that the demand for Printed Cottons (Calicoes) in this Country is 100,000,000 yards per annum, and that of this the American producers the spointed to report a code for that purpose, at the meeting to be held in Philadelphia on the first Wednesday in May, 1847.

Resolved, That it is expedient that the Medical Profession of the United States should be governed by the same code of Medical Ethics, and that a Committee of seven he appointed to report a code for that purpose, at the meeting to be held in Philadelphia on the first Wednesday in May, 1847. have now a steady, reliable call for nine tenths or 90,-000,000 vards. The Government save: 'True we 'shall bother you a little by cutting down the Tariff on Calicoes to a trifle and passing the most sweeping Warehousing bill ever heard of: but then we will make it up to you by putting on the Sub Treas-'ary and thus greatly diminishing the value of the 'Currency.' Well: how is this to benefit the Calico Printers? Plainly, by reducing the value of Cot- cut, appeared and took his seat in the Convention. ton and of Labor in this country; if it fails to do this, it does nothing for them. But this process of was taken to afford the President an opportunity of ap-Currency restriction deranges the trade of the country, bankrupts all who owe debts coust to half the previous value of their property, and diminishes the ability to buy goods on the part of the Laboring Masses. Food of some sort they must have, though destitute of work or employed at reduced wages; but instead of buying new clothes they are compelled to wear old ones. Consequently the annual demand for Calicoes falls from One Hundred to Fifty Millions of vards, and of this diminished aggregate just adopted, was lost. three-fifths are thrown in from abroad under the low duties boning to find or force a market. Now the lution cost of Cotton and Labor may both he somewhat reduced, and yet the immense falling off of the demand, reducing the consumption of American Calicoes from Ninety to Thirty Millions of Yards per annum, has made the actual cost of each yard when it reaches the consumer something more than when every bale could be sold for cash as soon as finished. and a new pattern might be printed off indefinitely without fear of glutting the market. This general duction of this resolution, in the course of which a mo-law of increase in cost commensurate with the di-tion by Dr. BAXLEY to lay on the table temporarily, for minution of demand governs Manufacturers generally, though not at all applicable to the products of Agriculture, wherein a double or quadruple quantity requires a corresponding increase of Labor to produce it, and an increased demand pretty certainly be causes an increase of price. (Whoever cares to consider more generally the effect of Currency reatriction on the prices of Labor and Products is re- tis ferred to the Speeches of Messrs. Buchanan of Paand Davis of Mass. on the Sub-Treasury, U. S. Se-

nate, 1840.) If our correspondent duly considers the fact that Great Britain, with an expanded Paper Currency, is enabled to undersell generally the rival fabrics of France, Germany and other comparatively Hard Money countries in the open markets of the world, lak be will have less confidence in his theory. which seems to him so palpably, undeniably true.-

We do not think we have ever used the epithets which 'S.' quotes to condemn in discussing this Sub-Treasury question We do indeed believe the Financial Treasury measure of the party in power a discharge of their duties.

Note the Industry and Prosperity of our People. But we are tired of contending about it, and heartily dealer.

Several resolutions of thanks, acceptance of invitations, &c. &c. were then passed, and the Convention adjourned to meet in Philadelphia, on the first Wednesday in May, 1847.

that the strong Administration majority in the Senate shall ratify the action of the House on the subject, and pass the bill in the honest, straight-forward shape it was made to assume by the latter body. Do let us have a fair trial of the measure, and if there is any Persons wishing to send this Speech to their good in it for manufacturers or any body else, the contrary, it operate as disastrously as we anticipate, the People will soon overthrow it, as those of this State did the Small Bill restriction. The Country is rich and strong, and was never better prepared to bear quack experiments than now. Let those who have ridden the Sub-Treasury hobby so long now prove that they have been sincere, or openly abandon the scheme for ever.

And, while we consider no man a 'liar' or 'cheat' because he dissents from our ideas of Currency, we cannot help feeling that the leaders of our opponents habitually act as if they were not sincere. There is not a word ever offered or which can be offered in favor of the adoption of the Hard Money System by the Nation which does not equally require its adop-May not Circulation be so restricted or rendered so man as of fiseif to afford Protection to Home Industry!

ment—nearly nine years—this controversy has been going on, and yet we have not been able to drive or shame the first Loco-Foco State into the establishment of a Sub-Treasury. Mississippi, baving broken all her Banks, and destroyed her credit by Repudiation, professes to have her little surplus (honestly the property of her creditors) on hand in gold and silver; but even she does not refuse good current Bank Notes in collecting that Revenue. This City has several times resolved in favor of the Hard Mo ney principle for the State as well as Nation, and the present Delegation was instructed to act on the subject, but has been careful not to do so. Even South Carolina and New-Hampshire (the New-Hampshire of former years) are very careful not to adopt the passage. If the Sub-Treasury in any consistent and largely contracted—perhaps one-half, as our corressubstantial shape passes, the Currency must be pondent assumes-and this must break most of the able and efficient measures to fortify their position. How can we consider other than dishonest those must take in sail when a hurricane is at hand? How can we reconcile such glaring inconsistencies with the assumption of considerate honesty on the part of policy of these identical assailants renders inevita-[Ed.

> National Medical Convention ... Second Day. Dr. CHARLES A. POPE of St. Louis appeared from the Medical Society of the State of Missouri, and took his seat in the Convention.

Drs. Anderson G. Dana of Brandon, JAMES SPAULDING of Montpelier, and JONATHAN A. AL. thall's voice, pure as starlight falling amid Summer dews Our correspondent's radical error lurks in his LEN of Middlebury, appeared as Delegates from seems to have been given to her on purpose to sing such quiet assumption that by doubling the value of the the Vermont Medical Society, and took their seats. The Minutes having been read and approved, the feeling. Miss E. Watson's song, 'Sweet is the Balm' currency in the country-we should reduce equally | President called upon the Committee of Nine appointed yesterday. Dr. Davis, Chairman of that to great advantage. The 'Washingtoniad' and the Em Committee, stated that the business confided to their barcation March and Chorus' are most extraordinary trust was of such moment and the time permitted compositions and could have been written by none but them so short that they had not felt themselves prepared to submit, at this moment, a formal report; but that for when we consider the variety of pieces and subjects it the purpose of advanci g the business of the Convention certain resolutions had been prepared by the Committee, which would be read.

> Dr. HAYES from the Committee then read the following Preamble and Resolutions:

Resolved. That it is expedient for the Medical Profession of the United States to institute a National Medical
Association, for the protection of their interests, for the
maintenance of their honor and respectability, for the
advancement of their knowledge and the extension of

Ernst, the three masters of the Fiute, all warmly recom.

Resolved, That a Committee of seven be appointed to report a plan of organization for such an Association, at the meeting to be beld in Philadelphia on the first Wednesday in May. 1847.

Resolved. That a Committee of seven be appointed to

prepare and issue an Address to the different regularly-organized Medical Societies and chartered Medical Schools in the United States, setting forth the objects of the National Medical Association, and inviting them to send Delegates to a Convention to be held in Philadel-phia on the first Wednesday in May, 1847. Resolved, That it is dealrable that a uniform and ele-

swelled to 20,000 copies; and on terms still more favorable to the purchaser if the sale were swelled to 50,000 or 100,000. We are generally doing best in our business when we give our patrons the most for their money, and this has never yet been at a season of comparatively restricted Currency.

Now what is true of our business is measurably true of every other branch of Manufacture, and presented to 20,000 copies; and on terms still more favorable to the purchase of seven be appointed to report on the subject at the meeting to be held on the first wednesday in May, 1847.

Resolved. That it is desirable that a uniform and elevated at sundard of requirements for the degree of 'M. D' should be adopted by all the Medical Schools in the United States, and that a Committee of seven be appointed to report on the student of the pointed to report on the strict wednesday in May, 1847.

The Resolutions separately read and adopted. Dr. J. S. COATES, from the Medical Society of Missis-

sippi, appeared and took his seat. De GRONGE H WHITE from the Faculty of the Lu-

natic Asylum of Hudson, appeared and took his seat. Dr. FENELON HASBROUCK, from the N. Y. State Lunstic Asylum, was admitted to the Convention.

Dr. SUMNES, from the Medical Society of Connecti-On motion of Dr. HAXALL, a recess of half an hour pointing the Committees

Upon reassembling, Dr. Mason of Kings Co. presented his credentials and took his seat.

Dr. CLYMER received permission to correct an error personal to himself in the report of the Herald concerning the vote on Dr. Haxall's motion to lay on the table, which was stated to have received the opposition only of the members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, whereas the vote was really 34 to 31.

A motion to reconsider the second Resolution of these Dr. RARTLES of New York offered the following reso-

lution:

Resolved. That the union of the business of Teaching
and Licensing, in the same hands, is wrong in principle
and liable to great abuse in practice. Instead of conferring the right to license on Medical Colleges and State
and County Medical Societies, it should be restricted to
one Board, in each State, composed in fair proportion of
representatives from its Medical Colleges and the profession at large, and the pay for whose services as £xaminers should in no degree depend on the number
licensed by them.

A long and discursive discussion followed the introthe purpose of permitting the President to announce the Committees, prevailed.

The President then announced the Committees con

templated by the resolutions, as follows:

templated by the resolutions, as follows:

Organization of National Medical Association—Campbell Stewart, Stillé, Davis, Cogswell, Fenner.

To prepare an Address—J. Koight, E. Ives, Dow, Sumper, McNaughton, Blatchford, Burwell, Baxley, Requirements for a Degree—Haxall, J. Cullen, S. Patison (of Va.) Norris, Fint, J. Perkins, J. A. Wing.

Preliminary Education—Cowper, Bush, Johnson, Edward Meed, March, Autee, Brahaard.

Medical Ethics—Sell, Hayes, Emerson, Morris, Dunn, Jark, Arnold.

Clark Arnold. On motion of Dr. Garscon, the resolution of Dr. Bax-LET to lay the resolution of Dr. BARTLES on the table. (and which itself was temporarily laid on the table,) was called up.

Several propositions were submitted, and among others one by the mover (accepted by Dr. Parish, in heu of one he had himself submitted for referring the which seems to him so palpably, undeniably true.—
There are a thousand facts of like bearing, but we cannot here make room for them.

We think we have sufficiently shown the error in the premises of 'S.' though we cannot take room to discuss the subject thoroughly. We do not doubt that our Currency may be, has been, at times too much expanded as well as at others too restricted: there is a proper medium in all things. We think, however, that the error in this Country has generally been on the side of restriction.

We do not think we have ever used the epithets

Resolution to a Committee on Requirements for a Degree, that the Resolution be referred to a Special Committee of Seven, who are to report at the meeting at Philadelphia, in May, 1847. [The Committee consists of Des. Meany, 1847. [The Committee of Five be adopted: Resolved That a Committee of Five be appointed by the President to consider the subject (and if expedient the mode) of recommending to, and urging upon the several State Governments the adoption of measures for a registration of Five be appointed by the President to consider the subject (and if expedient the mode) of recommending to, and urging upon the several State Governments the adoption of measures for a Requirements for a Degree, that the Resolution be referred to a Special Committee of Seven, who are to report at the meeting at Philadelphia, in May, 1847. [The Committee consists of Des. Meany, 1847. [The Committee of Five be appointed by the President to consider the subject (and if expedient the mode) of recommending to, and urging upon the several State Governments the adoption of measures for a regular deposition of Seven. Who are to report at the meeting at Philadelphia, in May, 1847. [The Committee of Five be adopted That a Committee of Five be appointed by the President to consider the subject appointed by the President to consider the subject. Resolved the subject appointed by the President to consider the subject. Resolved the subject appointed by the President to consider the su Resolution to a Committee on Requirements for

Dr. Magon offered the following, which was adopted : practical purposes." Resolved. That the thanks of this Convention be ten-dered to the officers of it, for the prompt and efficient

last evening held a regular meeting at the University, Mr. Szzzy in the chair.... After the reading the minutes

and receiving the Reports of Committees, Capt. Wilson. who has recently returned from Egypt, spoke of the Egyptian varieties of Beans and Wheat; the crops of the are usually taken off the ground in June or July .-Its produce is three or four pounds in a bushel lighter than our common Wheat. The Beans grow all over Egypt, but principally in the upper part—they are much exported to Europe. Capt. W. said a very large quantity was sent to England as food for horses; he had un derstood that the annual export to that country was 600,000 bushels. Egyptian Wheat does not weigh quite as much per bushel as our varieties, but makes of a barrel nineteen more loaves of bread than the European, on account of its absorbing moisture more readily Mr STEVENS explained the properties of Egyptian and other Beans, and recommended them as food for horses... Capt. Wilson remarked that Hypptian Beans brought at Cairo, by the cargo, seventy cents a bushel, and Wheat 88 cents....Dr. FEUCHTWANGER said the scidity of Beans constituted one of their nutritive principles. mentioned that Boblar is a plant used in Egypt as a black dye-he had brought some to this country A gentiernan, whose name we could not learn, here nade some observations on a new Grass from the Nile. This Grass has very tuberous roots, and the ground on which it grows becomes completely matted with it so thick does it grow. A valuable property of it is that s succulent property extends to the very bottom ... Mr. STEVENS had noticed in the South a Cow Pea, which he said is almost the sole green crop cultivated in the South-it yields very well, and grows to a great distance. This is another valuable fodder plant ... Dr. GARDNER had observed that feeding Horses upon Corn solely, crested a tendency to morbid fattening—he thought Oats the most nubritious single food for Horses....Dr. G. recommended that Mr. Stevens be requested to draw up a Re-port on the different kinds of food for Horses....Dr. GARDNER and Mr. S. were finally appointed, to report at system they are so solicitous to enforce on the Nation. their earliest convenience....Mr. STEVENS said that in the Barbara were sometimes used on account of their the Banks for curtailing in anticipation of the bill's supposed stimulating property-he then showed that no stimulus, properly so called, existed in Beans After

City Items.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULUTAL SOCIETY

month. FATHER HEINRICH Was absolutely over-Banks if it prove that they have not taken season- whelmed by an eruption of bouquets, wreaths and flowers, at the close of the first part of the performance last evening. He fairly staggered under the who rush forward measures which they know must his well-earned triumph. The old man's music is grand, send home over half the Bank Notes in the land for giorious-sublime. There are here and there fantastic redemption, and at the same time abuse the Banks syllables or even whole sentences; but then so there for curtailing as though they acted wantonly and are in the solemn dirge of the Autumn winds. The were not obliged to do this very thing, just as a ship Creator has evidently developed in close conjunction with sublimity the manifestations of a full, joyous and unrestrainable mirthfulness, which breaks out in most grotesque and unexpected fashion-thus helping to keep Nature's face decked with smiles. Heinrich is undoub those who denounce the Banks for doing what the will be far more popular long after he is dead than now. It is unnecessary for us to speak critically of the pieces performed last night, after the elegant and keeply appre clative analysis of Mr. Watson. Madame Otto was in excellent voice and sang with excellent taste and effect her very difficult first song. 'The Parting' is one of the truest and deepest musical expressions of pathos and tenderness to which our heart ever listened. Miss Normusic as this. Mrs. Loder sang the grand Sacred Song We wander in a thorny maze," with much taste and displayed the fine voice and enameled style of that artist man of the profoundest musical genius. Altogether, troduced into this mammoth Concert, and remember but admit that that mind is a most extraordinary one.

the transaction of some minor business, the Society ad-

Sincerely do we congratulate Mr. Heinrich upon his

We hear that Mde. Pico, Miss Northall, Mr. Paige, and other distinguished talent, are expected to assist in its

Prof. Espr's VENTILATOR is now in opera- Reported for The Tribune on board the packet ship Duchess of Orleans, Pier iday and Saturday of this week from 11 till 2 o'clock.

elly's, La Grange-place, Bull's Ferry. The steamboat Frank leaves foot of Canal-st at 2 o'clock. Dodworth's

A friend sent us from Cuba two Grenadiera

A firth death us noted that the following note:

GREELEY & MCELEATH—Gents.—These rough-looking sticks outside have fine Hearts. You can have them fashloned into cames to suit your taste, and they will always stand by you. They are not like some sticks, pretty outside and bad at Acars. I cut them in Cuba.

Yours, &c.

The sticks came safely to hand yesterday. in the City Hall, for which one thousand dollars have New York, is now being painted by Mr. C. L. ELLIOTT. As the Governor elected his Artist, this is a high com-

We call the attention of our readers to the notice of the Anniversary of the African Education and Civilization Society at the Tabernscie on Friday evening. Rev. E. L. Magoon of Richmond, Va. and others will address the meeting. Mr. Magoon is said to be a very fine speaker. He has been called upon several times to adess the Legislatures of Va. and N. C. upon the subject following

of education. GENERAL SESSIONS-Yesterday.-Charles Moore. GENERAL SESSIONS—PASICIALY—Charles allowed, (celored) who plead Gully to a charge of larceny, was let off, on account of previous good character, by 10 days in the City Prison and a fine of \$10....William Darling, 17 years old, was tried for petty larceny. Gullty—City Prison 10 days....Louis Mankiewics was tried for constructive grand larceny, in hiring a piane-forte worth \$135 of Mr. Thomas A. Chambers of No. 385 Broadway which he is alleged to have disposed of in an imprope

POLICE- Vesterday .- Charles Hayden and H. E. Police—Yesterday.—Charles Hayden and H. E. Curtis were arrested for having stolen, on the 12th of March, 1845. \$3,000 in Bank bills from the exchange office of James A. Burtis, corner of Peck-slip and Waterst. Mr. Burtis identifies one of the accused as the man who was in his office a few minutes before he discovered the loss of his money....Wm. F. Wittington was arrested for various thefts committed in his boarding house upon his fellow boarders....Edward Bayle was arrested for robbing James Woodfeld.....Charles Steward, for stealing a coat....John Moran, John A. Turner, James Johnson, &c. &c. were arrested for larcenies.

Constitutional Convention-Official Returns. WESTCHESTER CO.

Whigs. Loco-Focos.
William Neison. 2180 Aaron Ward. ... 2435
Francis Barretto. 1931 John Hunter. ... 2210 Hunter, lowest Loco, beats Nelson, highest Whig,

Virginia Election-Delegates. Total so far..... \$6 Total so far 65

Iowa Election-Convention.-Returns from twelve counties show the election of 14 Locos and Whigs. The Territorial Gazette says: "Enough has already been heard from to tell the general result. There will be a very large majority of Democrats in the Convention, sufficiently large for all

NEWBURGE elected the entire Whig Charter ket on Tuesday.

Mr. WEBSTER is now on a visit to his farm in Franklin, New-Hampshire. He passed through Lowell in the cars on Saturday. [Lowell Courier.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

MAIL CONTRACTS - We learn from the Union that the Postmaster General was employed from Thursday last until Monday in opening the bids for carrying the mails in the western section, for which the old contracts terminate this year. It is stated that the number of bids amount to something like 18,000. In the state of Arkansas alone there are between sixty and seventy routes, and more than 1,100 bids were made. It is also stated that under these bids the Department will make a saving has been inactive to-day, and the rates are rather heavy.

of from 30 to 40 per cent. The Postmaster General (continues the Union) is anxious to expedite the mails as well as to reduce the expense. He is now engaged on a scheme for transporting the mail from Boston to Washington in 24 hours; and if all the railroads will but extend the same facilities which some are willing to do, the work will be accomplished. He proposes to econ-omise the time which is now lost at the post offices at Baltimore, Philadelphia, &c. in waiting for the mail, so as to hand in the bag at the post office as the car passes, and receive in return the made up mrill-bag for the post offices on the route.

THE TRIAL OF EXCOV. THOMAS is still in progress at Washington. The argument of the motion to postpone in order to procure Mrs. Linn's testimony, was contioued on Monday and produced some heat—Mesers. THOMPSON and JONES got into a warm discussion, during which Col. Benton continued to exclaim aloud as he had done before—swear that witness——swear that witness—swear that witness——swear that witness—swear that witness—swear that witness——swear th

On Tuesday the Court announced its decision refusing the prayer of the defendant's counsel for the taking
of Mrs. Linu's testimony under a commission to be
issued by the Court.

Gen. Jones then prayed the Court to allow a reasonable time to the defendant to prepare an affidarit showing
cause for a continuance of the trial till another term.
To this the Court assented. Mr. FENDALL then renewed
his motion to the Court to issue an attachment against
Hon. Mr. Religio of Missouri, to compel his attendance as
a witness. Mr. Fendall argued on this point at considerable length, and was replied to by Mr. Mallissy, who
repelled the imputations cast upon the defendant of collusion, &c. Hon. Mr. Carttenden answered the argument of Mr. Maulsby, and contended that a Member of
Congress was bound to attend as a witness, and attachable for non attendance, unless it could be shown that his
attendance would be detrimental to the public service,
and condict with his duties as a Representative of the

and conflict with his duties as a Representative of the people. The Court, without making a decision on the important question submitted to them, adjourned at half past 4 o'clock, until this morning at 10 o'clock. FROM THE CAMP.—Dispatches were received yesterday from General Taylor to the 6th of April—several days earlier than other letters which had been previously received from the camp by other sources. Gen. Ampudia had not arrived at Maramoros at the date of these dispatches of the 6th. There were said to be at that time not more than 2000 Mexicans, badly armed and organized. Our troops felt perfectly secure in their own strength and position. The General had raised a battery on this side of the river, and on the 6th he had mounted the cannon in their places, so as to command the town of Matamoros, They had also enclosed a camp near the battery for a smaller corps of men, which was considered perfectly unassatiable; and thus the General might hereafter dispose of the main body of his troops, as their health and convenience should require. A full and interesting account is given of the interview between Gen. Worth and the Mexican officer at Matamoros, at which the General displayed all the tact, coolness FROM THE CAMP. - Dispatches were received

ros, at which the General displayed all the tact, coolness and self-possession for which he is so eminently distin-These dispatches were written before Col. Cross had disappeared. Of course no account is given of

Mr. HORATIO N. BARSTOW, principal contractor for the removal of the Six Town Indians to the Choctaw Nation, left Camden, in Ouschita county, Ar-kansas, on the Sth ult. A few days afterwards his horse was found, saddled and bridled, but of Mr. B. no intelligence has been received. It is supposed that he was waylaid and murdered for his money.

Things in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6-P. M. While I am writing, the Native American party are celebrating the anniversary of the memorable Sixth of May, 1844, by a tremendous mass meeting in Kensington, at Second and Oxford sts. Numerous speakers are on the ground, and among the number I notice Stephen Sammons, E-q of New York; Moses Kemball of Boston;

Sincerely do we congratulate Mr. Heinrich upon his brilliant and unmarred triumph.

The BEHM Flute is now manufactured in most exquisite perfection by Mr. A. G. Badger, who has purchased the establishment of Mr. Larabee and removed the whole concern to Newark. He is working as hard as he can to supply the orders he has on hand for this admirable instrument, and Mesara. Davis, Kyle Ernst, the three masters of the Flute, all warmly recommend Mr. Badger's instrument, and we have ourselves seen one of his Behm Flutes which appears the very perfection of mechanical skill.

The Couthout & Nevers continue their auction sale of splendid articles this merning at 341 Broadway. Yesterday there was a most brilliant levée in attendance upon our friend Curtis, and to-day we presume the Solon das Nooseautés will be more througed than ever, as the sale is continued.

The Messiah is to be performed by the Sacred Music Society at its Anniversary on the 15th inst. We hear that Mde. Pico, Miss Northall, Mr. Paige, and when distinguished release and respected to separate the lovers (1997) and for this admirable more through the distinct of the first of the sale is continued.

The Messiah is to be performed by the Sacred Music Society at its Anniversary on the 15th inst. We hear that Mde. Pico, Miss Northall, Mr. Paige, and when distinguished release and respected to separate for the summary of Mrs. Segoine and her pupil were enjoying a piesasant walk, Mr. T suddenly appeared, picked up Miss W. In his arms, and in an instant they were both in a cela and ocount of sight! The school-mistress stood for a moment amazed—she knew most what to say, or where to go; but! have no doubt ere this some generous parson has settled all the difficulty by making that twain one.

Among the imports at our port since Friday last, I notice the following—1350 bits rosin, 779 do tar, 350 do spirit subdenders, 418 bales cotton, 652 hides, 4131 bags coffee, 565 hides 42 tierces 312 bbis most spiritual based of the propers and her manufactured in the summary

Yesterday's Congressional Proceedings.

...... By Telegraph. WEDNESDAY, May 6, 6; P. M. No. 13, E. River, where its entire efficiency may be wit- In SENATE—The Committee on Finance reported nessed by those interested in ventilation, on Thursday, the House Bill to supply deficiencies, with House amendment recommends d. most amendments adopted; report agreed to and Bill returned. Mr. Spright's The simplicity of the plan and its capability of introducing pure air rapidly into every part of the ship and into every cell of a prison, leave nothing farther to be desired. It is the same plan which is adopted with so good effect by the Senate of the United States.

The simplicity of the plan and its capability of introducing pure air rapidly into every part of the ship and into every cell of a prison, leave nothing farther to be desired. It is the same plan which is adopted with so good effect by the Senate of the United States. good enect by the Senate of the United States.

The City Guard, Capt. McArdle, make their anniversary parade to-day. They take dinner at Pever.

The City Guard, Capt. McArdle, make their passed act 42. It imposes a duty of 20 per cent. additional and the suppose and the passed act 42. It imposes a duty of 20 per cent. advalorum on Java Coffee. Mr. WINTHROF made an able speech against it; was not needed; the construction of the Treasury Department had make in the Property Tax 2116,00. Crown Lands 2:0.000, total £136,000 balance of increase £1,494,000. This Mr. Dromgoole to introduce privilege question on the right of the Circuit Court of the District to command the attention of members of Congress in the Court; discussion ensued; finally a Resolution by Mr. Burt permitting Mr. Hopkins who had been summoned to attend was adopted. President communicating correspondence late Consul at Rio, Mr. The sticks came safely to hand yesterday.

PORTRAIT OF GOV. BOUCK.—The full length portrait of Ex-Gov. Bouck to adorn the Governor's Room in the City Hall, for which one thousand dollars have been appropriated by the Corporation of the City of case should not be continued, defendant made affi
case should not be continued, defendant made affi
case should not be continued, defendant made affi
case should not be continued. The state of the support of the ulti
municating correspondence late Consul at Rio, Mr.

GORDON, respecting African Slave trade, laid on the which was passed at 1½ per cent. We have beard of some good business at 1½ per cent. We have beard of some good business at 1½ per cent. We have passed at 1½ per cent. We h davit of what expects to prove by witnesses not on mate enactment of the Sub-Treasury Bil attendance as ground granting continuance—other side submitted counter paper to prove that Mrs.

Linz, the absent witness, has sworn that no such facts could be proved by her as were alleged in past few days, attributable most probably, to the state of the money market at the North, and the increased rates

Thomas's affidavit. Trial must go on. WALLACE. The Notice Given to Great Britain. The Herald of yesterday morning contains the

"We received intelligence, last evening, from Washington, on the very best authority, that Mr. Buchanan, by direction of the President, sent dispatches by the steamer which sailed from Boston on he 1st inst. addressed to Mr. McLane, in London the 1st inst. addressed to Mr. McLane, in London, directing him to give Lord Aberdeen the year's notice providing for the termination of the Joint Occupation of the Oregon Territory.

"Mr. Buchanan has also given official information of the fact to Mr. Pakenham. Nothing farther has

taken place between the functionaries of the two Governments. We wait for the next step—as the

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST CHUBCH.—We learn from the Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer, that this body assembled in that town on Friday, and was called to order by Rev. Dr. Winans, who nominsted Rev. Mr. Early as President pro tem. Bishop Soule was present but as he does not gwographically b long to the Church South, and as Bishop Andrew w long to the Church South, and as Blabop Andrew was absent, Mr. Early was appointed President pro tem. A portion of the Holy Scriptures was read by Rev. Dr. Winans. A bymn was then sung, and the Throne of Grace addressed by the Reverend gentleman in an eloquent and appropriate prayer. The certificates of delegates were then read, and Rev. T. N. Balston of Kyleicted Secretary, and Rev. T. O. Summers, assistant. Rev. S. Bryant of N. C. was chosen Secretory pro tem. The delegates from the Indian Mission were admitted to seats, and pending a discussion of a motion to employ a reporter, the conference adjourned till Saturday.

Court Calendar THIS DAY.

Capt. G. V. Carr, of the Merchant's Transportation Co. arrived here at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning last from

arrived here at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning last from
Albany. Notwithstanding a long time has elapsed since
she started for this place, she is nevertheless, the first
boat through!

[Buffalo Express.

[Buffalo Express.

[Buffalo Express.]

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS. For sales of Stocks, Sc. see fourth page.

WEDNESDAY, P. M. The Fancy Stock Market was generally heavy to-day, but the sound investment stocks were in demand at improving rates. At the Second Board the tendency was still downward, and a general decline was experienced. No reasons were given for the fall, and indeed reasons are not considered imperiously necessary

in Wall at for a fall in fancies. The Exchange Market for the Great Western Sterling is 9; 39%, and rather plenty; France 5 27% good supply; Guilders 394 @ 394; Marks Banco 354 @ 36; Rix Dollars 754 @ 754.

The Mails by the Cambria came to hand to-day, much to the relief of the mercantile world. By private letters from London and Liverpool, we learn that the Money Market was easy for regular business operations. and that altogether there was a much more confident feeling abroad than at the sailing of the previous steamer. Trade was better, both in town and in the manufactur ing districts. The movements of Sir Robert Pael to wind up many of the Railroad projects was having a good effect. Much improvement, however, was not ooked for until after the Corn Law question was decided and the relations with the United States settled. In Augusta and Hamburg, April 1 American Securities there was but little doing, but the Macon, Geo. April
Columbus, Geo. A nominal quotations are a trifle higher. Mr. John Somerville, the father of Banking in

Tennessee, died at Nashville on Sunday, 26th April. He was one of the oldest and most respectable inhabitants of Nashville, and was formerly Cashler of the Nashville Branch of the United States Bank.

The Banks at Charleston, S. C. have again commenced drawing on this City at 1 per cent. premium. The North Carolina Banks are drawing at 1 premium. been scarce, but now the canal is open there will be a

influx of uncurrent money, and the rates are lower Thompson's Bank-Note Reporter quotes as follows

N. England ids. ids. Georgia...
N. Y. & country! " Mobil... Bo't at Sold at " Mobile, sp. p'g2 " a 1; " N. Orleans...2 " a 1; N Jersey 1 2 4 Ohio 3
Phila 2 1 dias Assistance 3
Virginis 2 1 1 Tennessee 3
N Carolina 2 1 Missouri 3
S Carolina 2 1 Missouri 3
The Wheeling B'ks 1; dis Canada 34 The notes of the White Plains Bank are again at the regular discount. The Agent of the Bank in this City is

redeeming. The receipts of the Western Railroad, up to May average 25 per cent, over the corresponding time last year, not including the night train. loing exceedingly well, taking about 75 passengers each night, which is considerably more than double the num-

The following are the comparative receipts at the Philadelphia office of the Philadelphia & Columbia

r anticipated by the Directors.

Amount received since Nov. 30 to May 1, 4 mos. Railway. Motive Power. Total. \$39,770 82 \$49,487 20 \$89,258 02 Por the month of April—comparison \$2 002 66 For the month of April—comparison:

April, 1846. \$38.622.70

April, 1845. 29.754.63

88.565 U7 Increase Notwithstanding the serious damage to the public orks, the increase of a single month's business has nearly overcome the loss, as compared with last year.

Owing to the reduced rates of tolls and to the occurrence of several severe breaks in the capal, the receipt of tolls at the Rochester office this season present s strong contrast with those of the last. Up to and inyear present the following contrast:-1845 to May 21 of 1845, \$11,183 98. The amount of Flour shipped at Rochester from the commencement of navigation to the 2d inst shows an aggregate of 34.564 bbls. The amount which has passed the Weigh-Lock up to 11 A. M. of the 250 3d inst. was 104,099 bbls. which recapitulates as follows: Total amount, 104,099 bbls.; cleared from Rochester, 31.504 bbls.; amount shipped West of Rochester, 72,595

bbls.
The Illinois Gazette says:

"Beware of the notes of the Wisconsin Fire and Ma-rine Insurance Co. Geo. Smith, the ostensible Cashier, has left Chicago for Scotland, with a large amount of specie in his possession, and has secured all his lands in the hands of his friends." To this the Cipcippati Chronicle says "This, we are very much inclined to think, is a base slander. Mr. Smith, the *President* of this Bank, because he happens to be a rich man, and has not seen fit to dis-

A statement was made to the House of Com-A statement was made to the House of Com-mons at a late session, of the revenue and expenditure for the year ending on the 5th of April last, which ex-hibits a surplus of revenue over expenditure of 2.380. 500. This, however, includes a large sum received from China, which being deducted leaves a surplus of 21.290.000. The London revenue.

been wrong under Mr. Bibs, but was now right.

Mr. Dromgoole to introduce privilege question the country during the past year.

of interest now demanded there on all time operations.
The amount of Bills offered exceeds the demand, and,
with the exception of sight and short sight Funds on the North, all descriptions of Exchange have materially de-clined. Sterling 8; 29 per cent premium; Francs 5 27; 20 5 30; Sight Bills on New York 4 29; per cent premium; 10 days sight on the North par 2; per cent dia; 60 days I per cent dis.

Markets Carefully reported for The Tribuna WEDNESDAY, May 5. ASHES-We note sales about 400 bbls mostly Pots, at

COTTON-The sales here to day are 2500 bales with-out change in prices. Holders have been free sellers out change in prices. Holders have been free sellers, said a larger proportion of stock has been put on the market for saie. This, together with increased receipts at the South, has prevented any advance which the favorable news from Liverpool might otherwise have caused. Total export since let inst 5925 bales; export from let to 5th May, 2226 bales; export from the United States since let September last, 1,010,126 bales; same time last year, 1,549,833; same time year before, 1,001,846. 1.001.846.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune LIVERPOOL, 18th April, 1846 Sales, 33 360; American import, 34,787; Total import, 38,217; American import, 37,787; Total Stock, 764,435; Stock let of April 1846, 830 915. Current Prices of American Cotton, this date. Boweds. Mobile. Orleans. 1846. 1845. 1846. 1845. 1846. 1845.

Ordinary 64 34 44 34 Middling 44 37 44 4 44 60 60 Fair 5 47 54 54 60 60 60 54 54 54 55 66 6 6 The Cotton market has, since the departure of the

Court Calendar...This Day.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The remainder of the Calendar will be called.

COMMON FLEAS.—Part 1.—Nos. 85, 117, 269, 119.1, 111.

11. \$1. 103 19 — Part 2.—Nos. 18, 26, 60, 76, 30, 268, 64, 112. 12, 62, 90, 98.

EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.—DURHAM, GREINE CO. N. Y. May 4.—A very severe thunder-shower passed mear us on Saturday afternoon, accompanied with hall and very heavy rain. It continued about an bour and a half. Mr Philip Wagenen, a respectable farmer, about a mile and a half South of our village, had 24 sheep struck with Hightning, while standing under a large tree, all dead but one lamb. [Cor. of Jour. of Com.]

THE FIRST BOAT THROUGH.—The boat Whale, Capt. G. V. Carr, of the Merchant's Transportation Co.

Althany. Notwithstanding a long time has a claused since.

Althany. Notwithstanding a long time has claused since the departure of the Great Western, shown more activity than for a considerable time past. This improvement was the effect of late activities from the United States, received by way of Havre on Saturday last. Reporting continued high, and receipts of Cotton confirmed on Wednesday by the arrival of the Hibernia. Speculators and exporters purchased in their operations by an advance in prices of jidel \$\Phi\$. During the last two days there has been less activity, and the market closes with much standing at long time that close with much standing at long time the second of particular to the week to some extent but two cases activity, and the market closes with much standing at long time that close the departure of the Great Western, shown more activity than for accounting the transport of Cotton on Sturday hast. Reporting continued high, and receipts of Cotton confirmed on Wednesday by the arrival of the Hibernia. Speculators and exporters purchased in their operations by an advance in prices of jidel \$\Phi\$ \$\Pai\$. During the last two days there has been less activity, and the market closes with much standing at long time the full currency of the day, which is receipt of \$\Phi = \text{

been obtained. Goods have also been more saleable, and in some instances a small advance in price. There is not however, sufficient buoyancy in the market to support a rise in prices without curtailing business, which has been during the past two days, there as here, more quiet than in the early part of the week.

The money market is rather easier, but there are so many elements now adoat which may possibly seriously retard any early return of decided c mmercial prosperity, that we can hardly look very sanguinely for any considerable improvement in the prices of cotton.

Emercial Cotton from the Perry of the Fulled States, com-

Export of Cotton from the Ports of the United States, com

-		date.	1845.
541,115 189 194 23,759	397 478		7,53 60 10
43 016 104,913 1,508 101,719 5,154	197.967 7,644 11,870	886 93,490	10,87
1,543,833	2 130 275	413,960	159.77
	189 194 25,759 45 016 104,913 1,508 101,719 5,154 1,610,158 1,543,835 1,001,846	189 1944 \$97 173 27,739 123,533 43 016 143 759 104,913 197 967 7,644 1,308 11,570 101 719 5,154 5,057 1,010,753 1,872,547 1,600,753 1,872,547 1,000,846 1,755,248	189 194 397 478 124,711 21,739 123,633 51,036 43 016 143 759 25,578 104,913 127,967 50,013 7,644 1,508 11,570 800 101 719 93,409

42,795 Mentgomery, Ala. April 9..... Shipping List.

FLOUR AND MEAL-The demand to day has been FLUUR AND MEAL—The demand to day has been good, and prices are firm, with rather an upward tendency. As far as we learn, the sales are 3000 bbls prime Genesee for shipment at \$4.69, and 3000 to 4000 bbls for the East and home use at \$4.69. Eastern buyers came in freely to day. We hear of no fresh orders for flour by the steamer. Southern is \$4.69, 284.75, with 200 bbls Howard st. Sales 300 or 400 bbls Meal at \$3.25.—Export from 1st to 5th May, 2322 bbls Wheat Flour, GRAIN-In Wheat we hear of nothing John. Com-

The North Carolina Banks are drawing at 1 premium. At New-Orleans and Mobile Exchange is scarce at 1 premium. From Northern Ohio and Michigan drafts bave been scarce, but now the canai is open there will be a relief.

There is now an approach to the usual regular brius of uncurrent money, and the rates are lower to the usual regular of uncurrent money, and the rates are lower.

Rye. WHISKY—We note sales 200 bbls at 204 cents. HOPS-Sales 20 bales at 20 a 23 cents for Eastern and

NAVAL STORES—Sales 50 bbls Spirits Turpentine at 40 cents, cash, which is lower. The stock of Turpentine here, in yard, is 30,000 bbls, the same as for a considerable time past, no sales of moment or arrivals of consequence having taken place for several weeks. No price can be given with certainty. An auction sale was strengted, unto on the ordinary terms of selling this article) but was discouraged by the trade, and the sale was stopped. Tar continues inactive, with small sales. Small sales of North County Rosin at 60 cents; and 4 2 500 Wilmington 68, del. City Pitch \$1 \psi bbl. NAVAL STORES-Sales 50 bbls Spirits Turpentine at

bg, del. City Fitch St. P. Ost.

PROVISIONS—Pork is duil to day, and we hear of no operations in Provisions excepting 100 bbls Beef Hams at St. P. bbl. Export from 1st to 5th May, 349 bbls Beef. is do Pork - 9835 kees Lard.

Oli — Nothing doing in Whale. Prices of American Linseed are unsettled. City is held at 65 cents; prime Country 63, cash; there is but little Foreign in first hands. An invoice of 150,000 ft Palm, just received, has, we understand, changed hands on private terms—from which sales are now making at 5‡ cents, cash. 500 half chests Florence brought \$3,75.

Florence brought \$3.75.

TEAS—The sale of the Cahota's cargo to-day, was well attended, but went off generally without animation-All the high grades Greens showed a decline on the previous sale. The Blacks sold well. The lew grades Hyson sold at only a trifle if any off previous rates. The cargo was nearly allsold. The high grades Hyson Shi, Hyson, &c. are, it is believed, S to 10 cents lower than at the Panama's sale. the Panama's sale.

TALLOW—Is in fair request, with sales of 40,000 in City for export deliverable this month, 73, cash. HIDES—We notice sales 400 dry Florida, 9, 6 mos. re-

ecting water damaged; 62700 Southern, about 84 cash; 400 California, 200 Sisal, and 500 Rio Grande, on private

GROCERIES—For the last three days—The market for Coffee is not active, but prices generally are without variation, except for Laguayra, which is a little lower.—The transactions consist of 6000 bags Brazil (including one invoice of 4700 bags on private terms,) at 74 77 tots; 200 Laguayra, 7; 28; 100 Java, 11; 900 grien do part si; 2:0 Cuba, 2j, usual time; and 500 Sr Domingo, 6j, 27, cash. There is no change in the price of Sugars but the market is rather dull. The sales are 500 bads New Orleans at 54 27 cents; 150 Porto Rico, 6j 27; cents; 200 Cuba, 6j, 264; 400 boxes Brown Havan part for refining, 725j; 200 White do 925j; 4 mos; and 5260 bags Manilla for refloing, on terms we did not learn. The market for for refloing, on terms we did not learn. The market for Molasses, especially for the lower grades, is extremely dull, prices have still farther declined. A cargo of Madull, prices have still farther declined. A cargo of Matanzas sold at 15 cents for sour, and 19 for selected sweet, various parcels sweet, in lots, 19 20, with so ne at 184, 90 hhds and tex New-Orienns, 30; 258 bbis 304; 50 hhds Porto Rico, 25 26; 150 Cuba Muscovado, 264, 4 mos.; and 150 Neuvitas, on terms we did not learn.

understand there is a general expectation among the trade that large supplies will be wanted before another harvest comes round, and that good prices will be obharvest comes round, and that good prices will be obtained; but any shipments should arrive here in time to secure the best out turn, as a good harvest in this country—of which there is, up to this time, a fair prospect—would render the result of operations arriving here late in the season very precarious, and nothing but a deficient crop would give late arrivals a fair chance of our markets. Little doubt appears to be entertained that the new corn law will pass our House of Parliament, and if so, there can be little doubt that the change will be favorable to importations, particularly if, in this and the corn growing countries of Europe, the crop should not be a superabundant one. American flour is quoting 25s, 29s per abl in bond. Canada 32 access, duty paid.

LIVERPOOL, 18th April, 1846. Since our last circular of 7th inst, by the Great Wes ern, later accounts from the United States, of a still grea-ter failing off in the receipts of Cotton [upward of 300, 000 bales, as contrasted with the previous season] have given a fresh impulse to our market and a farther ad-

wance of fully jd. per lb.

Two days ago an advance of jd, was in some instances resilized, but the demand has been less active yesterday and to day and a shade more in favor of buyers. The saies for the week ended last evening amounted to 53 360 bales, of which 8750 were Upland at 3½ a 5, with 20 at 5½ and 10 at 50 at 50

Genesee Flour in bond dul at 25a an i Philadelphia offering at 24s, per bbl. without finding buyers. Free Canada 31s. 6d. a 33s. per bbl. Indian Corn free 35s. a 36s. for yellow, and 37s. a 38s. for white, per quarter of 450 lbs. The value in bond is about 1s. 6d. per quarter

less.

There has at length been a transaction in Turpentine,

"Our Flour Market is in a very inanimate condition at present and is likely to continue so until the fate of the Corn Law shall be known. Notwithstanding the variety of opinion respecting that measure, we have every confidence of its being carried; and if it should, we may then expect an active demand for Bonded Wheat and Flour, as millers and dealers are very lightly supplied.
Free Wheat and Flour is in improved demand, and
Canada Flour. inferior to that of the United States, is
saleable at 32s 23s per barrel. Bonded (M. C.) is dull

of sale at present at 25s, per barrel, HAVRE, 17th April-7 A. M. The sales in our Cotton market were yesterday 1500 bales, half of which on speculation at still prices. At 4 o'clock P. M. we received the intelligence brought from New-York by the Hibernia steamer, which will, no doubt, be productive of a steady demand, and a farther amend ment in prices, as the shipments to our port

About 400 bbls. Potash found buyers at 34f for 1st sort

| STOCK, April 15 | 1845 | 1845 | 1846 | American | bales 110 300 | 76 000 | 22 700 | Other kinds | 9.700 | 4.000 | 300 | Total......120,000 80,000 30,000 A friend wishes us to publish the following

for the benefit of the Medical Convention pow in session in this city. We know but limle about the matter, but he says this article abows precisely

How the Case Stands.—Dr. Hood, of London, ba published a work in which he proves that the reason of the great number of deaths of children under five years

of age, is because the doctors break down their strength by the lancet, leeches and large doses of calomel-sad that they would get along better without any treatment Dr. Fozzus, physician to Queen Victoria, declares that

bloodletting calomel, &c. &c. are "frightfully misused."

Dr. Dickson, of London, the greatest physician of modern times, predicts that the "day is not distant when quacks only will resert to the lancet and leach for any disease !" By the City Inspector's oficial report, deaths in New-

York city, in 1845, under five years, 5.865-over five years up to one hundred, 3,755. Total 9,620. Comment is unMARRIED

On the 5th of April, by Rev. vr. Wheelock Mr. LEW.
IS LANG, of this city, to Miss ELIZABETH DATOR,
formerly of Hudson. Hudson papers please copy.
On the 6th inst by Rev. George Benedict, Mr.
EPHRAIM D ROSEKRANZ to Miss CELIAE. GARD.
NER, all of this city.
On Sunday evening, May 3d, by Rev. Mr. Floy. Mr.
Will C WILLIMAETH to Miss ANN ADELAIDE
EROWN all of this city.

BROWN, all of this city. On Wednesday morning, 6th inst. ELIZA JANE, wife of George Parks, aged 32 years and 1 month.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral units (Thursday) afternoon, at 60 clock, from their residence, No. 1 Hague at, without fag.

ther invitation.
On Tuesday evening, 5th inst. after a short illness of on Tuesday evening, 5th inst. after a short illness of two days, of inflammation of the bowels, THOS. GAT.

TY, aged 60.

The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral from his ate residence, 96 Morton-st on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'olock.

Pawticket papers please copy At Washington, Macounb Co Mich. Mrs. MARIANNE, wife of Maj. M. Hickoox, aged 38 years.

FROM CAPE HAYTIEN—PER "SOMERS."—Cope Haytien April 22 1846—Since the departure of the God-ator, which sailed for New York on the 8th, we have bed

no political chance worthy of note. Ex President Pier, not has been ordered to reside in the South, where he

for the moment, ket is overstocked with American produce, especially he respect to the articles of flour, pork and soap. [Cor. Philadelphia Exchange. Business Notices.

e, especially in

LECTURES ON DIGESTION, &C. WITH THE MANIEINS -Or. WEITING gives his second lecture of the course this (Thursday) evening, in Clinton Hall, at 71 o'clock, on Digestion and Digestive Organs ; the connection existing tween the Stomach and other parts of the System the importance of preserving the stomach in a bealthy state : the causes of Dyspensia ; the evils resulting from the use of Tobacco; and things necessary to be observed to get rid of Dyspepsia. To be illustrated by dissecting the Manikins and exhibiting the Stomach and all the organs concerned in Digestion. A Lecture deeply inter esting to all. Admission only 124 cents.

and Mrs. RANDALL in this paper. We have known this boarding house by reputation for some years and we feel fully warranted in reccommending it to all who desire quiet and comfortable accommodations and the ad-TO GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION .- Cataorges of the valuable Law Library of John R. Towns. end, Esq. to be sold by Royal Gurley & Co. at their Long

We call the attention of gentlemen or families

about visiting London to the advertisement of Mr

Room, 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st are now ready. They will be sold on Saturday afternoon, commeing at 4 o'clock and continued in the evening. Removed from 169. By reference to our advertising columns it will be n that the Auction Sale of Messrs. Couthouy & Never's Extensive Stock, 34 Broadway, will be continued to-

rrow, commencing at 10 o'clock.

the Chandellers immediately afterward.

For a beautiful picture and an almost speaking National Daguerrean Gallery, No. 251 Broadway, This distinguished disciple of Daguerre has always stood at the head of his profession, and his superior skill will al-

The Superb Dinner Service will be sold at 12 o'clock, and

FAY's SARSAPARILLA, 134 and 136 Fulton-st.-Atten

FEATHERS—Sales have been made within a week of 4000 fb inferior Western at 23 cents; 1000 fb fair, 27; 4000 fb inferior Western at 23 cents; 1000 fb fair, 27; be to offering at low prices. He is selling excellent Young FISH—Dry Cod are plants at Advisor at 25 cents in Colors for the Sales green and black Tes of all the various grades, which have been supported by the softening at low prices. He is selling excellent Young FISH—Dry Cod are plants at Advisor at 50 cents in Colors for the softening at low prices. FISH-Dry Cod are plenty and dult; sales have been made of 1000 quintals at something under \$3.

Cents. The above Tess are sold by most of dealers at 75 cents. We believe that Fowler retails Tess and Orocertes. GROCERIES-For the last three days-The market for at wholesele prices. We commend his Stores to our friends ding FS METALLIC TABLET RAZOR STROP, the most carefu

ly manufactured article extant, and pronounced by those having used it as indispensable, where comfort is required in shaving. For sale by G. SAUNDERS & SON, my6 3ked 177 Browlwsy, opposits Howard Hotel PORTABLE SHAVING AND DRESSING CASES.-The sub-

scribers' assoriment embraces every variety of the above the articles contained in them being of the very best quality. and are well worthy the attention of the traveling public. G. SAUNDERS & SON, 177 Broad way, my63teo1

TO THE BALD HEADED AND ALL LOSING THEIR TO THE BALD BEADED AND ALL LOCKED AN

The ria on's Chemical Rate Invigorator that is produced this great revolution. Every one that uses it has the subfaction of having a clean silken head of hair, free from dedural and souri, and all sish diseases; and as a restorative stands unrivaled. No tellet should be without it. Papared and sold by E. PHALON, 61 Broadway, [Judoon Hotel,] Wig Maker and Hair Cutter. For sale by drug set fancy deslers generally, city and country. Price \$1 pt hottle; small size 50 vents.

cases arising from impurities of the blood, of many respectable persons has proved the medicine, and it certainly is pleasant enough

of which about 1 000 are on speculation and 300 for export. Fair Upland and fair Mobile are quoted 4id, and fair Orleans 5d, per lb.

The import into Liverpool since the 1st January is only 340,000 bales sainas 556,000 to same period last year.
The supply from the United States is 264,000 against 484, 600 the previous season. The stock in this port is estimated at 762,000 bales against 820,000 last year at same period. The stock of American is about 510,000, being a decrease of 80,000 bales.

The money market for commercial purposes is rather is, as mentioned in our large of the state of Cotton 172. GOURAUD'S PRILOSOPHY OF THE FINGER NAILA, NO.V. We have said that those disagreeable and unseemity extremenses termed "aguala" may be entirely prevented by foquent lavation in sude formed by using Gousaud's lasis Medicated Soap with tepid water, but to render the curst fectual, (especially in ag ravated cases), two things are creatly, namely: 10 wash frequently, and to be particularly careful to use no other soap than the medicated article prepared by Dr. Gouraud. And here it would be as wells remark that too little stention to the ingredients compositive various reponaceous compounds is paid by the public generally. Too much stress cannot be laid on the feet, by the majority of (so-cailed). Toliette Soape' are, from its quantity of potashes they contain, highly in privators, sold avery many linetances, positively potentials of the human of ticle. [To be continued]

The celebrity of Goursud's listing Medicated Soap in the curstion of cutaneous diseases, each as Sait Rheom, Tester Pustoles, Scaid Head, Erysipelas, Scarvy, starbers list &c. as well as its power in removing Tan, Freckles, Sinborn, Sailowcess, Reduces, Roughness, Chaps, Credic Chales, &c.—Is as well known, as the mayled properties this Poudres Subtiles in extrapting superflows human his Equally celebrated, in Its way, it of Gourand's Liquid Rouge is indispensable to the paid of the continued of the properties of the Course of Sain and the respective preparations of Dr. Felix Gourand cannot be obtained to copt at the depot, 67 Walker-at first store from Broadwighters and the applications of Dr. Felix Gourand cannot be obtained to copt at the depot, 67 Walker-at first store from Broadwighters and the applications of Dr. Felix Gourand cannot be obtained to copt at the depot, 67 Walker-at first store from Broadwighters and the surface of the control of the cont

TY A MIRACLE—to cure Eruptions and beautify is colored Skin.—A valuable discovery in Chemistry basted made lately by M. Vesprint, an Italian Chemist, for cars all eruptions, and for changing the color of dark, yellor of discolored skin to a fire juvenile and youthful cleanur-EST A MIRACLE—to cure Eruptions and beautify and colored Skin.—A valuable discovery in Chemistry bas is made lately by M. Vesprint, an Italian Chemist, for care all eruptions and for changing the color of dark, yallows discolored skin to a file juvenile and youthful clearast. He has made this in the convenient form of a beautiful particle of Sosp. For any old cases of eruption, such as scurry, arbeum, erysipelas, &c. it cures wonderfully; also, fresh tan, sunburu, morphew, pimples, biotches, &c. Ast Jones's Chemical Sap, at the sign of the American English 22 Chathem at 321 Broadway, and 139 Fulton at, Broady 3 State-at Boston.

State-at Boston.

19 See that lady, what a fright;
Jones's splendid Lily White
Would give her sim a natural hue.
But you note, in spite of talk.
She will use the common chalk;
Thus, you see, her face is blue.
Lily White, her face and cheesa would have had a sufficiency, anhance while. Sold at 22 Chathamet of Broedway.

Markind at least that part of you

Markind at least that part of you With a caip quite bald and bare. You can have spiendid—indeed, 'its true'—Most glorious siky bair. If you have dandruf on the ecalp; If the bair turns white or gray, 'To cure the sourf, and make it dark You've but three shillings to pay. If your head is bald, the bair weak or falling, And you would have intive. Why, try at once a boile of Jones's Heir Restorative.

Three shillings only fire a trial balls. Werrantipose to the following qualities: It will force the birgrow on any part where 'sature intended hair to gray,' it failing of, cure score for chandruf, and make light right gray bair grow dark. For dressing the hair soft and unthing circleds the . It is indeed the most common superior article made for the hair. It is chesper that trash called hair of a, and it will keep the hair in order one application, twice as long as any other article. one application, twice as long as any other ar the righ of the American Eagle, 82 Chair Broadway, N. Y.

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